

# Results of the surgical correction of male urinary incontinence due to prostate cancer treatment with REMEEEX®

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## INTRODUCTION

Post-prostatectomy incontinence is a common problem following surgery for prostate cancer. Recent systematic reviews have reported that the mean continence rates at twelve months were 89-100% for patients treated with robot-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy and 80-97% for patients treated with open retropubic radical prostatectomy.

The figures of urinary incontinence after radiation therapy are not well established, and vary according to the treatment modality (3D-CRT, IMRT, brachytherapy).

There is a wide surgical armamentarium for the management of post-prostatectomy incontinence. The objective is to investigate the cure rate of patients with urinary incontinence after different treatment modalities due to prostate cancer who underwent surgery with the MRS Remeex® system.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Multicentric retrospective study of a sample of 160 patients with urinary incontinence treated with the MRS Remeex® system after prostate cancer treatment.

Study groups:

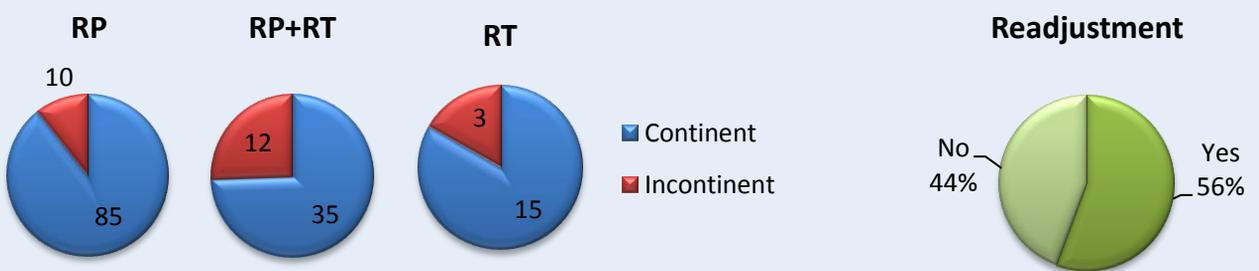
- Group A (n=95): patients with urinary incontinence (UI) after radical prostatectomy (RP) only.
- Group B (n=47): patients with UI after RP plus radiation therapy (RT).
- Group C (n=18): patients with UI after RT only.

Variables investigated: Age, BMI, PSA, pTNM, Urinary incontinence grade, urodynamic study (UDS). Urinary incontinence surgery results. UI evolution time in months. Secondary diagnoses.

Statistical analysis: Descriptive statistics, Student's T, Fisher's exact test were performed; p<0.05 is considered significant.

## RESULTS

Mean age was 70.02 years old for the whole sample (SD 7.31, median 71, range 45-86), being higher in group C.



Urodynamic studies reported that patients in group B had a lower bladder capacity with poor compliance, and that these results were associated with a worse result.

In follow-up visits, 89 patients required readjustments (55.62%), and 71 patients did not require readjustment with a mean follow up of 24 months (range 6-48 months).

No differences in continence after device implantation were found between groups for body mass index, pTNM and Gleason score.

Diabetes mellitus type 2 was associated with a worse result in all groups.



## CONCLUDING MESSAGE

✓ Among the devices to correct urinary incontinence after prostate cancer treatment, MRS Remeex® system with the readjustable suburethral tape shows good continence rates in situations of bad prognosis, such as radiation therapy, severe urinary incontinence or incontinence of long evolution time, comparable to reference devices like the artificial urinary sphincter.

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